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COLUMBUS, OHIO:

FRIDAY MORNING, - - - - DEC. 15

The Question Is Not Shall the Southern States be Received Into

the Union? Occasionally, we see talk in the papers and in reported speeches, about receiving the Southern States back into the Union." This sort of talk is not germane to the uestion that is now engaging the attenion of the American people. The Southern States are not out of the Union; they undertook to go out of the Union by Ordinances of Secession, and by force; but they failed to go out, and by the surrender of their whole military power, they testified to the fact that the Federal Government had succeeded in maintaining the Union.-This was the officially proclaimed object of the war on our part. In the official proclamation that called out seventy-five thousand volunteers not the most distant intiation was thrown out, that anything beond the maintenance of the Union was inded, and the compelling of the Southern people to do their duty in the Union. The Rebellion had destroyed no right that be longed to the respective States; their rights remained unimpaired; but it did, for the me being, suspend the relations that subsisted between the States and the Federal Government by virtue of the Constitution ot the United States, and the moment that the military power of the rebellion was brought to surrender, and the civil officers of what was called the Confederate Goveroment were dispersed, that moment the lations that subsisted between the reective States and the Federal Governent resumed their functions.

the war that slavery stood in the way of the successful prosecution of the war on our part, and by proclamation it was abolished under an assumed war power that authorizes the overthrow of any obstacle that may impede the success of the military power. It was not declared abolished on humani tarian grounds or on the grounds that it was a sintul institution, but because it stood out as an obstruction in the way of our maintaining the Union. It was a pretunse, we know; but the Union was maintained and the States were held in the Union, and with the maintenance of the Union came the maintenance of the States in all their rights in the Union as States; and one of these rights, as clearly set forth in the Constitution, is the right of Representation in Congress. This being the case can we without becoming nullifiers and violators of the Constitution, deny to any State that Representation?

It was claimed during the prosecution of

The question, therefore, for our consideration, is not, "Shall we receive the lately insurgent States into the Union?" The as decided at the mouth of the cannon, and at immense cost of money, that those States had not gone out of the Union, and that they should not go out of the Union under any circumstances whatever Everything was used to make good that determination. The South, finding that the Northern people were thus determined, and they unable to go out of the Union threw down their arms and agreed thence forth to abide with us in the Union. Hence, the question for our consideration is: "Shall we abide by the written terms of the Constitution, and allow their Representatives to take their seats with our Representatives, or shall we ontrage alike the Constitution and magnanimity by refusing to them their seats?" This is the question as it stands divested of all surroundings.

Hasn't Given in Its Adhesion Yet. The Columbus Morning Journal up to yesterday morning had not given in its adhesion to the President. The President needs the support of Mr. Shellabarger, the Congressman from this District, in connection with the support of other Republican members, to carry his measures of pacification through Congress. The Journal must know this, and yet it falls to counsel Mr. Shrila-Baucan and the other Republican members, from Ohio to support these measures of pacification. It should know that the pub-He regard its course as one of antagonism to the President and as in favor of the unconstitutional course of the impracticables in Congress. Does the Journal look upon R as achealthy for it to give to the President's policy of pacification, as he has set it forth in the Message, its zealous support?

The President's Faith in Stevens museum an Rondership. There is nothing sensational about the New York Ecening Post. It is a Republican journal of ability and respectability, and aiers at accuracy. This being its character. the following in its Washington special of the 11th inst, is entitled to be received as

"A leading Congressman from New England had an interview with the President on Saturday, when the latter expressed the belief that Congress and the Executive could harmonize on a plan of reconstruction. The President, honever, expressed his fears that under the lead of Mr. Stevens the House would take a position which it could not hold,"

This paragraph inspires the hope that the President has resolved to stand by his pollcy as set forth in his Message, and that Congress will have to back down from the whip and spur of Stevens, The President evidently, puts the proper estimate on STRVENS, and, hence, detests and repudiates his leadership. The paragraph quoted helds out the bles that Congress can harmonize with the Executive by accepting his work of reconstruction and admitting the Southern Representatives and Senators to their soats.

Negro Suffrage for the District of

The Senate standing committee on District of Columbia have adopted a resolution favoring the extension of suffrage to the Negros in the District of Columbia ess will, undoubtedly, pass a bill to

ike County Democras not only inolding of an old-fushioued Democratic mariyat in this city on the 8th of January; but it favors the nomination of a Democratic State Ticket on that day.

Provisional Governor Johnson's Hennage.

The following is the portion of Provis ional Governor Johnson's message to the Georgia Legislature which refers to the po-litical relations of the State to the Govern-

On the 1st of February last the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution, proposed to the Legislatures of the several States of the Union an amendment to the Constitution of the United States declaring that hereafter neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime, should exlst in the United States, or in any place subject to their jurisdiction; and that Congress should have power to enforce the proposed article by appropriate legislation. A copy of the proposed amendment is at-attached, and it is submitted to the consideration of the Legislature with the hope and desire that it may be adopted and ratified. A very common objection is made to it on the ground that it may confer, by implication, on Congress the power of reguating, generally, the internal policy of the Such a construction is believed to be erroneous, and unfounded and unwarranted, either by the language employed or the objects sought to be attained. The Constitution of the United States

onfers, among other things, upon Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States, to declare war, to raise and support armies, and to provide for calling forth the militin. It is further provided, that Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper to carry into execution these enumerated powers; but it has never been contended that, because of such authority, Congress was thereby invested with the right to abolish State courts, to prescribe the qualification of jurors, or to declare who should exercise the right of suffrage. Moreover, this amendment is strictly cumulative, and it is not intended by it, either to repeal or modify any of the existing provisions of the Constitution; and, therefore, it will still be for the several States to prescribe, each for itself, who shall be electors for the most numerous branch of their assemblies; and, as a conequence, who shall be qualified electors for

embers of Congress. The Congress passing it, the different departments of the Government, and most of the Legislatures of the several States ratifying it, construe the amendment to nothing more or less than a declaration against involuntary servitude, conferring therewith on Congress the restricted power to carry that declaration into execution by necessary and proper laws. Such is the natural import of the language employed. and such, doubtless, will be the construc-tion given it by the different department of the Government in all controversies tha may hereafter arise. Under other circum-stances, a proposition to ratify such an amendment, would not be entertained by you. Although the "cannon's roar and the trumpet's clanger are no longer heard, oclety still moves on in its resistless way and it is necessary that we should accom-modate our action to the inexorable demands of inevitable results, that the permanent welfare of our people may be se-cured and our State restored to her former

political rights and relations.

Georgia has, in good faith, abolished slavery. She could not revive it if she would; and the ratification of this amendment will make the people of the United States homogeneous - will remove from among us that cause of bitterness and sec tional strife which has wasted our property and deluged our land in blood. Further more, by yielding to this requirement readi ly, we shall submit a most effectual argu ment, tending to open the halls of the Na tional Legislature, and the strongest ple that could be addressed to the clemency and magnanimity of the Government.

J. JOHNSON. Provisional Governor.

Tennessee Loyalty.

bill allowing blacks to testify in the Courts of Tennessee, which passed the Senate by 30 to 27-the East Tennessee Unionists gen erally opposing, while many of the ex-reb-els supported it. This is what we had been led to expect. Those East Tennessee Un-ionists have been permitted, by a weak and worthless Union General commanding and a reverend blackmard who is styled Governor to murder two or three negroes to balance each of the paroled and returned rebel sol diers whom they have seen fit likewise to dispatch, until they have good reason to deprecate the admission of negro testimony; for it would hang hundreds of them if there was any semblance of law or justice in that According to our information, not s than a handred rebels and negroes have been butchered since June last in and around Knoxville alone; and there will of be more if the strong hand of an thority be not stretched out over them.

Tennessee has many staunch Unionists and worthy men among her citizens; but she is nevertheless a Pandemonium of passion and crime, and no more fit for self ernment to-day than Dahomey. strong arm of military power stretched over her for months yet; and she needs that this rule should guarantee the freedom and legal equality of all her people, as the solid basis of a true reconstruction.—N. Y. Tribane. The animus of this and similar articles in the Radical papers is plain enough. It pro-ceeds from opposition to President John-son's statesmanlike Reconstruction policy. -St. Louis Republicin.

The Tennessee Members.

It is understood that the President de sires the admission of Tennessee, consider-ing that the State has fulfilled the conditions precedent thereto. He has so expressaself to several members of Congress The action of the House, however, indicates that it is not yet prepared to receive any of the Southern States, and probably will not be until turther guarantees of their good faith and of their intention to do justice to the freedmen are given. As I have before said, Congress is more radical than the newspaper correspondents at the capital were at all prepared to expect.

The above paragraph is taken from the Washington dispatch to the Chicago Republican, dated the 10th inst. We are much mistaken if Congress is not considerably excesses in his command. more Radical than the people will justify.

Eternal Fitness of Things. The following we find in the special to the Cincinnati Commercial, under date Wash-

ington, Dec. 13: "Rey. Henry Ward Beecher delivered an address in the House of Representatives to an immense audience. Glief Justice Chase presided, and prayer reas offered by a colored minister. The speaker took ground in favor of immediate and universal suffrage, even including women, and dwelt on that posi-tion at considerable length. Several mem-bers of the Cabinet were present as well as nearly all the Senators and members of the House. The sentiments were rapturouslapplanded."

There certainly was an eternal fitness of things in BERCHER, CHASE and a colored minister figuring in the same meeting.

The Scioto Guzette, a leading Abolition journal of the State, published the President's Message on the 12th lust,, and to i made this reference and

"The President's Message was read in both houses on Tuesday, the 6th. We print it in fall in to-day's paper." Evidently, it could not plack courage to say one word in commendation of it.

The winter has seen a new fashion in la-dies' dress inaugurated in Paris. It consists in having the great-coats, which, in imita-tion of the mon, are now worn, fabricated partly of one color, partly of another—the body, for example, being black, and the alonges blue. sleeves blue.

Republican Senatorial Cancus-The Committee of Fifteen.

The Republican Senatorial caucus reconday, in one of the rooms adjoining the Senate Chamber, to consider Steven House resolution for the committee of Fif-teen on Reconstruction. Nearly all the Senators were present, and a debate opened which lasted until noon, when the open ession of the Senate commenced. An adournment, however, soon followed of that ody, and the caucus reassembled. The President's reconstruction policy was severely commented on by Sumner, Chand-ler, Wade and Wilson, and defended by Senator Doolittle in a speech of considerable force. The latter was susmined by Dixon, Trumbull, Harris, Morgan and Sprague. Finally a motion was made to strike out the words 'joint committee" and insert the word concurrent, so as to relieve the resolution of certain parliamentary obigations; but that was lost. Considerable debate was then had on the statement that the latter part of the House resolution as-sumed to decide on the returns, qualificaions, and elections of Senators. It was urged that it was, therefore, both unparlia mentary and unconstitutional, and should be changed to meet these objections. A vote was then taken, and by sixteen fourteen that feature was stricken out The resolution was then adopted by the same vote, and as modified reads as follows:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House in Congress assembled, that a committee of fifteen members be appointed, nine of whom shall be members of the House and six of the Senate, who shall inquire into the con-dition of the States which formed the socalled Confederate States of America, and report whether any of them are entitled to be represented in either House of Congress. with leave to reject at any time, by bill or

Senator Anthony was instructed to pre sent the resolution to the Senate to-mor row. The vital part of the resolution, as i passed the House, and which is stricken ou by the Senate caucus, went so far as to in quire into the qualifications of the Senators and members elect from the Southern States It is not believed that the House will agree to these Senatorial caucus modifications ex-cept without a full debate.—Washington special to the Cincinnati Commercial, Dec. 11

The Union Men of North Carolina Prefer Worth for Governor. Under date of Washington, December 10th, the following dispatch was sent to the

N. Y. Ecening Post, and published in that journal the next day:

It is a somewhat singular fact that nearly all the strong Union people from North Carolina now staying in this city prefer Daniel Worth, just elected Governor of that State, to Mr. Holden, the Provisiona Governor. The old anti-slavery advocates from North Carolina, including such influential men as Daniel R. Goodloe and Professor Redrick, take this ground. Profes sor Hedrick (an examiner in the Patent Office) asserts upon his own knewledge that the Union men of that State-those who did not participate in the rebellionunanimously voted for Mr. Worth, Mr. Holden was an ardente cessionist, while Mr Worth opposed secession before and during the war. He is a man of unblemished character, and was elected Governor of the State through his personal popularity. Undonbeedly a large number of men who were at one time engaged in the rebellion voted for him, because they believed him honest and trustworthy. It is believed that the fact is not generally known at the North that Mr. Worth has at all times been a Union man but this is strictly true. It is also true that he has the support of all the old anti-slavery people in North Carolina.

Our Ports Closed to Spanish and Chilian Prizes.

The following important circular relating to Spanish and Chitian prizes has been ised by the Secretary of the Treasury,

To Custom Officers throughout the United States War having been declared against Spain by the Government of Chili, it is possible that during the pending hostilities attempts may be made to bring into our ports prizes vessels of the other, custom officers will use due diligence to prevent the entrance of such vessels into their respective districts, excepting when as vessels in distress they come within the provisions of the sixtleti section of the act of March 2, 1799, entitled An act to regulate the collection of du ties on imports and storage, in which case the provisions of the section must be strictly enforced. Collectors will direct the com-manders of the revenue enters, in their respective districts, to warn vessels of either belligerent that they may find en tering the ports of the United States, with prizes or captures in charge of prize crews that they are not permitted except when they seek a port of refuge in distress, and in this case the collectors will promptly notify the Department of the fact of such arrival and the circumstances attending the

Negro Riotat Lauderdale Springs, BEinn. The Jackson correspondent of the Vicks burg Herald gives the only particulars we have seen of the seizure of a train of cars

hy negro troops, at Lauderdale Springs, Miss. He says: I wrote you some time since of a disturb-ance that occurred at Lauderdale Springs, in which a train of cars was attacked by the negro soldiers. It seems that a disturb ance occurred between the negro soldiers and the resident negroes at that place. The negroes, fleeing to the cars, were pursued by the negro soldiers, who, in their fury, committed the assault complained of.

It will be gratifying to your readers to hear that the officers commanding these troops have been arrested, the negroes themselves put under guard, and the whole "shebang" are to go before a court-martial The prompt action of Maj.-Gen. Force commends itself to every fair-minded man. As far as I can learn he has shown himself upon every occasion when his authority has been invoked, to be in favor of protect ing our people as far as he could possibly do so, and to restrain every manifestation of injustice, and to put down all kinds of

Politics in Southern Ulinois. 'A special dispatch to the St. Louis Repub ijcan, dated the 8th inst., gives us this gratifying intelligence:

Official returns from the Judicial election show Green's majority is 1,135. Perry county gives Dougherty 340 majority, a falling off of the Republican majority of 400. Jackson county gives Green 120 majority. This county gave 100 Republican majority. Union county gives Green 657 majority. The Democrats are confident of carrying Perry county at the next election. The Democracy were never in better spirits, and have the rabids completely cowed and

Our Southern exchanges, published since President Johnson's Message was given to the country, comment upon it in terms of the warmest praise. The President, with a clear perception of the country's situation has struck a cord in the public heart that vibrates from one extent of the nation to the other. His Message is indorsed by the the other. His Message is indorsed by the true and liberal men of all parties and of every section. It is denounced only by the partisan extremists Northand South. The honest and patriotic masses heartly sustain Andrew Johnson.—Louisville Journal.

An exchange raps over the knuckles overtain class that can be found in some parts of the country, in this style: "When you find a man writing his ad vertisement and sticking it up at the post-office, or in the hotels, or on the street posts, instead of publishing it in his town paper, look out for him—the very act shows he is too close fisted to deal with to advantage."

LOCAL NEWS. THE decrease in the circulation of the Free Banks of this State, during the year past, is \$1,067,684.

Thay say the only thing left undisturbed by a late hurricane out West, was a bouse in Peoria heavily mortgaged.

A COMPANY is being formed in London Ohio, for the establishment of a large woolen factory in that town.

THE amount of allotments collected from Ohio soldiers and certified into the State Treasury, during the past four years, is \$3,406,005. ROBERT ARMSTRONG, an old and much es-

teemed citizen of Madison county, died suddenly on Tuesday morning, at his residence near London, at the age of sixty-HON. BENJ. H. STEELE, recently appointed Judge of the Supreme Court in Ver-

mont, is said to be the youngest man that

ever held that position. He is but 30 years of age. THE 67th Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment now at Camp Chase, awaiting payment and final discharge, is a consolidation of the 62d, 67th and 116th O. V. I. The men will probably be paid and discharged

BEAUTIFUL stock of Solid and Plated S. SELLECK & Co.

years Probate Judge of Portage county, died at Cleveland on Wednesday morning. in the seventy-seventh year of his age. THE annual report of State Quartermaster General Barlow, which is nearly com-

WM. DARIUS LYMAN, for the last nine

pleted; shows an expenditure in his bureau, since the outbreak of the war, of over In Ashland county on Monday, James M Clark and Andrew Sponsater were arrested for passing counterteit U. S. currency, and

in the sum of \$2,000 each. The sum of THERE were three cases before the Mayor yesterday morning. Two individuals, for a slight inebriation, were each fined \$2 and costs; and a third, for imbibing more freely, and becoming disorderly and generally obstreperous, was fined \$10 and costs. All three paid their fines and costs.

New Corporations. During the year ending Nov. 15, there were incorporated, under the general law of this State providing for the creation and regulation of incorporated companies, 368 new companies. Among them, were 40 manufacturing companies, 29 insurance, 13 lumber hauling. turnpike and plank road, and 261 petro-

A GERMAN tragedian in California, it is said, concludes Hamlet's soliloquy-"To be or Not to Be"-somewhat after this style:

"Who would fearded bear
To gaunt unt soyst unter a weary life,
But det der diret ofe someting after det,
I'e undiscovered gentey, from whose pourn
No traibler return—puzzles der weel;
Unt makes us draddler bear those cels we half,
Dan fly to oders, we nix for stay!"

Highway Robbery.

On last Saturday evening, says the Zanes file Signal, as Mr. Seth Dempster, formerly of the 19th Ohlo, was on his way home, he was attacked on the pike near the old Wheeling road, struck on the back of the head, knocked down and robbed of about seventy-five dollars-a part of his hardearned wages while in the service of his

The Agricultural College Commis-

The Commissioners appointed by the Governor to select a site for the State Agricultural College, are Darwin E. Gardner, of Greenwood, of Cincinnatic Col. B. Poor- sway. man, of St. Clairsville, and David G. Taylor, of this city. They were in session yes-

Music Boxes from \$5.00 to \$75.00. S. SELLECK & Co.

Propen should be cautious, during this cold weather, not to throw, or suffer water to run on the sidewalks. It may endanger up, and fell severely bruised. He had stepped on ice caused by water thrown on the pavement from a residence hard-by.

High School. The closing Rhetorical and Gymnastic Exercises of the High School for the present term will take place this afternoon, in the Hall of the High School Building on Broad street, commencing at two o'clock. The parents of the pupils and other friends of education are invited to be present. It will be an occasion of great interest to all who love to observe the development of the physical and intellectual faculties of the young.

Arrested as a Counterfeiter. Deputy U. S. Marshal Barney McCabe yesterday arrested Edward McGaffey, a guard at the Penitentiary, for attempting to pass a constructivity \$50 United States Treasury note at Marcus Child's and at Wa'kup & Ury's. The prisoner was lodged in the station-house, and will probably have a preliminary examination before U. S. Commissioner Chittenden to-day or tomorrow. McGaffey, we understand, belongs to Columbiana county.

Street Railroad Gift Enterprise. A St. Louis paper is intormed that Mr. Dreyer, the President of the Fourth street railroad in that city, is making an effort to a verdict of acquittal. introduce upon his line the Prussian gift system. Each passenger who rides over the road, is to secure a numbered check ticket, for each trip made, which if preserved until the end of the year will entitle the holder to a chance in a distribution of \$2,000 or \$3,000 in gifts to the passengers. Each day a quantity of these numbered checks will be given to the conwill be interested in accuring his share in the distribution at the end of the year, and will therefore demand his check when he pays his fare, the Company will have a called in the case of Charles Baker. Noble

St. Mary's School Fair-This Fair is progressing finely. withstanding the extreme cold weather last evening, the Halls were nearly as well filled as on the previous evening. The fair venders of tickets for the various prizes were active and zenious in their beneticent work, and appeared to be meeting with

good success. Zettler's Hall, where the drawing for prizes was progressing, and where the beautiful Christmas scene is exhibited, was crowded as usual last evening. We did not learn the result of any of the drawings, except that a member of our city corps editorial drew a very fine turkey. We congratulate our brother upon his good fortune in being so well provided for a Christmasdin-

Though last night was the fourth of the Fair, and the Halls have been filled every night with crowds of visitors, the booths or tables preserve their neatness, freshne. and beauty of arrangement. It is an exhibition well worth going to see, as well as to aid in the object for which the Fair is held-

The Springfield Democrat, speaking of the sable importations to that place by the feminine philantropist, Miss Hager, says that many of those black immigrants are wan-

dering through the city, without anything

to eat or any place to stay at. When night comes, they "bunk" in coal sheds or alleys, or when there is a dance, they secrete themselves in the Hall, and sleep there after the dancers have retired.

After referring to a case or two of extreme suffering, the Democrat concludes its article thus;

Before another cargo of Africans is imported into this county, would it not be vell for our philanthropists to look around a little nearer home and see if there are not some white families who are in distress. How is it with our soldiers, those who periled life and limb to sustain the Union?-Have they and their families all they wan luring the coming winter? Perhaps some war man, who "struck ite" during the re-bellion has a thousand or two which he can place in the hands of Miss Hager to be used as a Home Missionary fund. Quien held for trial in the U.S. Court at Cleveland

> PICTURES framed cheap and at short no tice at Selleck and Co.'s Bazaar.

A Sad Affair. Poor Edward McLaughlin, who was killed at the Arsenal the other day by a team running away, had an infirm mother depending upon him for support. He had served nearly four years in the Union

army, had braved the bullets of many an ensanguined field, and had passed unscati. ed through Sherman's hazardous campaigns, to come home and be suddenly struck to death in the peaceful avocation of Only the day before his death he receiv-

ed a letter from his poor old mother asking him to send her money to buy wood and clothing for the winter, and like, an affectionate son, was endeavoring to accumulate money to comply with her request. Had Edward been prudent and invested but five extra dollars in an Accident Insurance policy, his mother would have had abundant means to place her beyond the reach of

ing to every working man, indeed to every one depending upon his own labor for support, to take advantage of the facilities offered by the ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPA-NY OF COLUMBUS; a noble institution, worthy of all encouragement.

Winter! Cold Winter! Winter has at last overtaken us in earnest. A sudden change has come at last. The

smiling Indian Summer no longer dallies with the grim old gentleman from the North wearing feicles for beard. She has tripped over the hills to some more favored clime, Toledo; P. Thatcher, of Cleveland; Miles and the cold Northern despot has full

A few days ago it was warm and pleasant like May. On Wednesday, the weather terdsy at the Capitol, to agree upon a re- centinued mild, and people began to talk of port to the Legislature at its next session. the indefinite postponement of cold weather, Interest territorium A.

But at that time, a change, a serious change in the weather, though not yet perceptible here, was going on elsewhere. In Zanesville, it was bitter cold, and flakes of snow flew about. The thermometer was the limbs, if not the lives of pedestrians. A falling rapidly at Cincinnati and other case in point. A gentleman last evening western cities. A cold snap was coming walking in hasts on the sidewalk of one of on, and come it did on Wednesday night. our principal streets, was suddenly tripped Before twelve o'clock it reached here, and became intensely cold. Yesterday, and hast night the cold continued to hold on without any abatement. We are, as it were, at a single bound, in the Arctic re-

gions: and a corre to allow a The prospect now is bright for skating and sleighing at Christmus. Cold weather and a "Merry Christmas" scem naturally to go together. One appears out of place on the 25th of December without the other-However, we cannot calculate with say certainty upon the weather in this latitude Between this and Christmas, we may have several thaws and freezes, and that day may be neither warm nor cold, but lukewarm. A NEW Stock of first quality Silver Plat ed Ware at reduced prices: A MARCHIE SELKECK & CO

Pranklin Common Piens. TRUESDAY, Dec. 14. The State of Ohio v. Ann Gray. Indietgent for grand larceny. Jury trial. The hry, after a short absence this morning eturned into court with a verdict in favor of the defendant of "Not Gullty." This is pronounced by disinterested persons who heard the testimony in the case, a righteous verdict. The trial occupied two full days, and has been heavy expense to the county; as well as to the defendant, who has gained

State of Ohlo v. Philip Schenn. Indictment for keeping a room where intoxicating liquors were sold contrary to law-Defendant appeared in court, and entered into a recognizance with surety in the sum of \$200 for his appearance at the next State of Ohlo v. Alonzo Warrington, Charles Baker and James McDonald. Inductors, who at night will be required to dictment for grand larceny, in stealing a either return the checks or their equivalent trunk from a railroad car. Warrington in tickets or money; and, as each passenger having pleaded guilty, the case of the other check upon any dishonesty upon the part and the Prosecuting Attorney for the State; of conductors. The plan has been in op- Converse for the defendant. The testimony eration on the railroads about Berlin for of witnesses was closed, and the arguments some years, and is said to be a success.

DANIEL SMITH, private in Co. H. 83d O. V. I., imprisoned at Ship Island, Mississippl, has been ordered to be discharged from imprisonment.

St. Patrick's School Fair. The attention of the benevolent citizens of Columbus and vicinity is respectfully solicited in behalf of the above school. It is known to the community that the above institution has found such favor in the eyes of the public that the old building became inadequate to the wants of the rapidly increasing number of pupils, and that in order to accommodate as many as desire to enter, a new School House of substantial character has been erected. To place it on a sure footing, with regard to appointments, funds, &c., a Fair will be held at Naughton Hall for that purpose. The ladies, who have already began to contribute to this enterprise, carnestly call ipon all to unite with them, and make this Fair still more attractive and entertaining than any former one in this city. The donations are already quite large, and the prospect for a greater success is very cheering. Pianos, Furniture, Sewing Machines, Jewelry, and a host of useful and ornamental articles, are already on the list. The Fair will be held during Christmas decl1-dtf

Catching a Tartar. Neglect your te-th and you will soon eatch a tartar there. Manipulate them daily with that rare vegetable compound, Sozopowa, and neither tartar nor canker, or any dental disease can ever infect or injure either them or the red cushions in which they are inserted.

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an make from \$5 to \$19 per day. Call at John
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Columbus, One.

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Oysters, Fish, Game, &c., IN THEIR SEASON.

Meals served up at all hours, on the most red W. R. KENT.

Auction & Commission House KENT & KINGSLEY HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES Auction and Commission Business,

At Kent's old stand, NOS. 140 & 142 EAST TOWN STREET, Northeast corner of Fourth and Town streets, Comans, They devote special attention to the sale of HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, STOCK, Horses, Carriages, Furniture, and all kinds of Mer chandie, &c., &c., either on the premises or at their

CASH ADVANCES Made on all consigned g ods, if necessary.

GRAND FAIR FOR THE

BENEFIT OF ST. MARY'S SCHOOL A fit of St. Mary's School, lately b lit on South Third street in this city, will be held at

Wenger's and Zettler's Halls, Commencing on MONDAY the 11th, and Con tinuing until the Evening of the 18th of December.

All the different Societies belonging to the Holy Cross Church Mays united in their efforts to make this one of the grandest and most attractive under-takings of the kind ever held in our city. Among the hundreds of articles which will be on exhibition at this Fair, to be sold or disposed of by ottery, we will only mention a few of the most val One of the finest of Knabe's Upright Pianos worth \$1,000; one set of splendid Parlor Furniture one Building Lot, near Friend street; Gold and Silver Watches; one fine English Fowling Gun; Sewing Machines, Silk Dresses, Ladies; Cloaks, Uniden's Cloaks, nicely embroidered; one set of Mink Furs; one Silver Tea Set; Parler and Cooking Stoves; Children's Gigs, &c., &c.

Oysters, Ice Cream, Coffee, And other Refreshments can be had every ever in during the Fair. and other Refreshments can be had every evering during the Fair.

Many other features will be introduced, and no expense spared to satisfy the highest expectations of our friends. We therefore conductly invite the clisens of Columbus to attend the approaching Fair, and thereby contribute to a most landable undertaking. Price of Admission 25 Cents

THE COMMITTEE.

CAPITAL CITY SALE STABLE WE TAKE THIS METHOD OF IN-

VV forming the people of this city and citizens of this and other counties in the State, that we have established a Sale Stable on State street, known as G. W. Cooley's Boarding Stable. Situated directly opposite the South entrance to the Capitol, where we will receive Horses or Mules which are intended to be sold at Public Auction or Private Sale Mr, Cooley is known to be an industrious and careful manager of a Stable, and will bestow the best care upon animals committed to his charge.

ESF Sale of Horses will Commence at 10 o'clock A. M. every Saturday. We can be found at all times at our place of busi

NO. 164 SOUTH HIGH STREET. decil-tf Auction and Commission Merchants.

Economy and Realth

at the thio State Fair.

L superior Yeast. It is purely vegetable, conducive to health, and makes delicious bread, better than any other article pow in use. It is convenient to have on hand, and costs less than any other Yeast in the country. It cannot be equaled in raising bread, cake, buckwheat, etc. Ask for the American Dry Hop Yeast, and take no other.

For sale by Grocers generally.

Manufacturers, Moismbus, Ohio.

Manufacturers, Columbus, Ohio, Orders from the trade by mail or express promptly itended to. STATEBANK OFORIO.

NOTICE TO NOTE HOLDERS. OFFICE OF THE STATE BANK OF OHIO, COLDENSES, Nov. 28th, 1845. S THE CHARTER OF THIS BANK

A S THE CHARTEH OF THIS BANK
will expire on the first day of May noxt, the
Managers are desirous of taking up the directation
notes as fast as possible. All persons helding notes
of the State Bank of this, are requested to present
the same at any of the Branches, without reference
to the particular Branch that issued the mame, and
they will be promptly redecimed in U. S. Lega
Tender or National Bank notes. When presented
in sums of Five Hundred Dollars and over, they
will be redecimed, if desired, in sight drafts on New
York at par, and Express charges paid by the
Branch to which such parkages are sent.

By order of the Board of Control.

J. ANDREWS.

J. ANDREWS,

LIQUID

CURE WARRANTED IE DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED. CALL FOR A CIRCULAR DESCRIBING

SYMPTOMS The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally apear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a c.ld, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin an aerid, alterwards becomes chronic, the discharge are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive; causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of the smell is lessoned or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.—Another common and important symptom of Untarch is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or aline mucus, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should less a time in arresting it.

A single Bottle will inst a month-To be used three times a day.

The above are but a few of the many Catarra

TESTIMONIAL

From Hon, Thos. J. Turner, Es. Member of Congress from Hinois, late Speaker of Hinois House of Representatives, and Grand Master of A. F. and A. M. of the State of Hinois. DR.D. H. SEELYE: FREEPORT, Oct 21, 1803,

DR.D. H. SEELYE:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your notice of the 18th test...1 would say that I was severely affilited with Caterrh for years, when I became acquainted with you and bought two bettles of your Liquid Caterrh Remedy. Refore I had need one bottle I was senaibly improved, and before the second bottle was finished, was completely cured. I can recommend the medicine to all afflicted with Caterrh.

Respectfully Yours. americally Yours, J. TURNER. DR. D. H. SEELVE & CO.

Sour PROPRIETORS, Chicago, Ill. Ber Inboratory at Freeport, Ill. At Wholesale by JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, O

Wholesale Agent for Ohio. At Retail in Columbus by G. ROBERTS, MARPLE & BITSON, SCHUEL-LER & CO., and for sale by Druggists Everywhere.

feb13-d&tweowly

CLORIOUS NEWS! TO THE

LADIES OF COLUMBUS AND VICINITY. The Excelsior Premium Core Trail Skirt,

ELDORADO!"

ENTIRELY NEW. THIS CRINGLINE, NOW ON EXHI-A bition at E. Reed's Hoop Bassar and Shiftt Manufactory, No. 21 East State atreet, opposite the Capitol, has been swarded Gold Media's in different parts of the United States, for the best style and more durante workmansaire, and the sublic at large have become convinced, also, that his Spiral Skirt is the beat shaped in the market lie six edged Claspiases secured that it is impossible to be removed by the roughest usage, it cannot be disjointed, as is the case with these of Eastern manufacture, as it is made all in one spring.

Skirts made to order of any size or shape, and WARRANTED FOR ONE YEA. Merchauts are particularly invited to call and cramine my stock before purcharing elsewhere.

Assers warriev of French and American Country. A large variety of French and American Corsets

E. REED. No. 21 East State Street, South side of Capitol Square.

BON-TON OF PATENT TAPE

BON-TON FLEXIBLE PATENT FLEXIBLE SKIRT

SUPERIOR IN SHAPE, QUALITY OF MACE. HIAL, AND DURABILITY, TO ANY SKIRT WORN.

PHIS SKIRT HAS BEEN ACCEPTED

FINEST RETAIL TRADE.

and is pronounced to be the most perfect of the many styles offered to the public. Bailey, Thompson & Co. One glance will satisfy everybody that this is

The Perfection of Hoop Skirts For sale, in all sizes, by

MILLS, SCHERMERHORN & CO. 383 South High street, Columbus Obfor HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. Was A warded the First Premium with all necessary outbuildings adjoining, situate on a goodlet, is effected for sale. The let is well set with

Fruit and Ornamental Trees of all kinds. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

LOTS FOR SALE

AM OFFERING FOR SALE ON EASY terms, s lot of land which I have just sub-sided into lote of from Four to Seven Acres Each, Situate on the Worthington Pike, a quarter of a mile from the Corporation of Columbus, and extending east norder the Religion, and situate on both cides of a read which extends from the Worthington Pike to the Westerville Pike.

****Refer to U. G. Colling, Esq. decil-def.

SIEBERT & LILLEY BOOK BINDERS, PRINTERS BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS. South High Street, Opera House Building, COLUMBUS, O.